



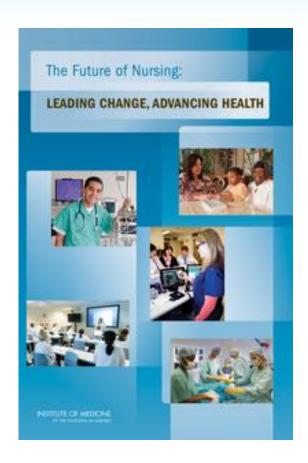
Objectives

By the end of this presentation the participant will be able to:

- Define strategies for establishing successful clinical academic-community partnerships.
- Describe methods to incorporate interprofessional education and clinical experiences into practice.
- Discuss strategies to sustain a successful DNP led interprofessional care team to improve patient outcomes.



Guiding Principles of Academic-Practice Partnership





The Guiding Principles

Implementation Tool Kit

Outcomes Matrix

Webinars

Award Winners And Exemplars

Academic-Practice Partnership Community

Partnerships

These guiding principles were developed by the AACN-AONE Task Force on Academic-Practice Partnerships in January 2012.

The recent passage of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) has created the greatest change in the American healthcare system since 1965. The goal of the ACA is to improve the health of the population through expanded coverage, controlled healthcare costs and improved healthcare delivery systems. Donna Shalala, PhD, Chair of the RWJ/IOM Future of Nursing Committee emphasized that "transforming the nursing profession is a crucial element to achieving the nation's vision of an effective, affordable healthcare system that is accessible and responsive to all".

Academic/Practice Partnerships are an important mechanism to strengthen nursing practice and help nurses become well positioned to lead change and advance health. Through implementing such partnerships, both academic institutions and practice settings will formally address the recommendations of the Future of Nursing Committee. Effective partnerships will create systems for nurses to achieve educational and career advancement, prepare nurses of the future to practice and lead, provide mechanisms for lifelong learning, and provide a structure for nurse residency programs.



Academic-Practice Partnerships

- Advance nursing practice to improve health outcomes
- Nurses leading and preparing future nurse leaders
- Partnership between academic program and clinical/community setting
- Principles of partnership include:
 - Formal relationship
 - Shared vision
 - Mutual goals
 - Respect and transparency



MUSC CON Practice Partnership

- Academic-practice partnership
 - MUSC College of Nursing
 - East Cooper Community Outreach
- MUSC College of Nursing
 - Academic health science center
 - RN-BSN, ABSN, DNP, PhD programs
 - CON Office of Practice promotes the integration of practice, education and research
- East Cooper Community Outreach (ECCO)
 - Local non-profit organization
 - Serves over 4,500 very low income families each year
 - Focus on empowerment and personal health responsibilities
 - Financial assistance, job training, food bank, clothing bank
 - Wellness classes, dental care, prescription assistance



Organization Needs

ECCO

- Primary care services
- Timely patient care
- Continuity of care
- Clinic space
- Social worker

CON Office of Practice

- Faculty practice
- Student clinical rotations
- Faculty scholarship
- Nurse Practitioners

Partners in Healthcare



Partners in Healthcare - History

2013 - 2015

- Nurse Practitioner (NP) practice providing primary care services to uninsured clients
- 1 NP, Social Worker
- 4 hours a week
- BSN and NP students

2016

- NP led interprofessional practice providing primary care and chronic disease management to uninsured patients
- 2 NP, 1 Pharmacist, Social Worker
- 8 hours a week
- BSN, NP, PharmD students



Partners in Healthcare – Current Structure

2017-2018

- NP led model of integrated interprofessional practice and education
- 3 NPs, Pharmacists, Physicians, Family Medicine Residents, Social Worker, Volunteers
- 12 hours a week
- BSN, NP, PA, Medical, PharmD students; dietetic interns; public health interns
- Telehealth/Teleprecepting
- Community outreach
- DNP/quality improvement projects
- TeamSTEPPS



Partners in Healthcare – Current Structure

- NP leads the IP team of practitioners and students
- Care provided via traditional on-site care and telehealth
- Patients are scheduled for an appointment by the social worker and volunteers



Partners in Healthcare – Clinic Day

Pre-Clinic Brief

- 30 minutes before the first patient appointment
 - Led by NP
 - All staff, providers, students
 - Review all scheduled patients
 - Discuss purpose/goals of visit
 - Provider and student assignments

Post-Clinic Debrief

- 10 minutes end of clinic day
 - Led by NP
 - All staff, providers, students
 - What went well
 - Areas of improvement



Partners in Healthcare – Clinic Day

Clinic

- Volunteer assists with patient check-in/out and clinic flow
- Students assigned to patients
- Provider oversees patient care
- Telehealth for consultation and direct patient care
- Teleprecepting of IP students
- Social worker for prescription assistance, referrals, and socioeconomic factors



Partners in Healthcare – Staff and Providers

Providers

- All MUSC Faculty
 - NP (DNP prepared)
 - PharmD
 - MD (collaborating physicians)
 - Family medicine residents (2nd or 3rd year)*

Staff

- ECCO staff and volunteers
 - Social worker
 - Administrative assistant
 - Office manager
 - Volunteers
 - Nurses
 - Front office



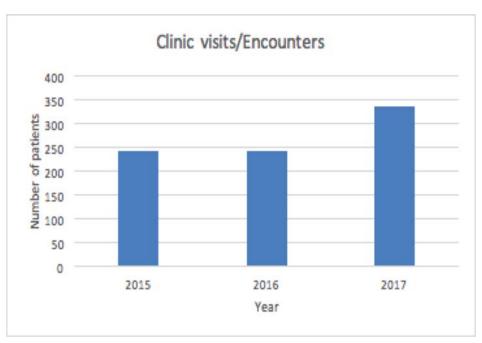
Partners in Healthcare – Students

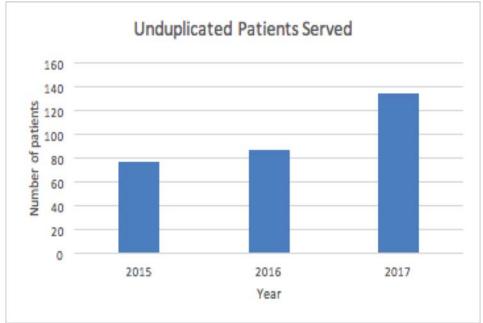
Students

- MUSC Students
 - Various levels
 - NP (DNP), BSN, PA, MD, PharmD, Dietetic Intern, Public Health Intern*
 - Various rotations (4 weeks multiple semesters)
 - Max student load per clinical day (1 NP and 1 PharmD) = 2 NP/PA/MD, 1 BSN, 1 PharmD
- Students are active participants in patient care and function within the scope of their professional role with provider supervision.
 - BSN student rooms the patient, obtain vitals and health history.
 - One NP/PA/MD student assigned to each patient to complete the history, physical, assessment and plan/education.
 - NP/PA/MD student present cases to the provider after completing the history and physical.
 - Preceptor and student work collaboratively to develop assessment/plan and complete the patient visit.
 - PharmD student completes a medication reconciliation and provides feedback on medications.
 - PharmD student may also provide medication education and smoking cessation to patients as needed.
 - Students complete all aspects of visit including patient charting with provider supervision.
 - Learning points are discussed among providers and students.



Partners in Healthcare – Patients

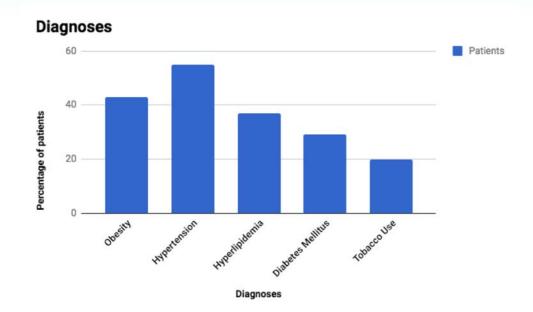




Partners in Healthcare – Patients

Demographics

- Average age = 50
- Gender
 - Female 63%
 - Male 37%
- Race
 - White 54%
 - Black 40%





Partners in Healthcare - Outcomes

Blood Pressure

- Mean SBP 129
- Mean DBP 80

A₁C

Average A1C 6.6%

Emergency Department Utilization

• 15.5% (uninsured national average 17-23%)

Hospitalization

• 3.7% (uninsured national average 4-7%)

No Show Rate

• 25%

Service	Number	Average Cost
Primary Care Appointment	336	\$175
Labs	174	\$1,500
X-Ray	29	\$360
Ultrasound	7	\$525
CT scan	3	\$1,200
MRI	2	\$2,611
Mammogram	23	\$102
Specialty Appointment	88	\$175
Total Estimated Cost of Services		\$360,483



Partners in Healthcare - Outcomes

2017 Interprofessional Student Rotations	
BSN	4
NP (DNP)	6
PA	7
PharmD	8
Family Medicine Resident	3
Dietetic Intern	1
Total	29

2018 Interprofessional Student Rotations (Jan-July)		
BSN	2	
NP (DNP)	7	
PA	3	
PharmD	7	
MD	3	
Family Medicine Resident	6	
Dietetic Intern	1	
Public Health Intern	1	
Total	30	





Sustaining Partners in Healthcare

PIH is a successful DNP led clinic that utilizes an interprofessional and evidence-based model of care to improve health and integrates a successful collaboration between academics, community partners, and interprofessional faculty.

Areas of Success

- Collaborative relationship between CON and ECCO
- Communication and Transparency
- ECCO support of education and scholarship
- Model of integrated IP practice and education



Sustaining Academic-Practice Partnerships

Challenges

- Restricted APRN practice
- Coordinating faculty/student schedules with practice/community partner
- Tracking data and outcomes
- Funding

Lessons Learned

- Always keep the patient first
- Identified leader from all partners
- Strategies to optimize IP student learning
- Include patients, families and community partner in student education
- Joint grants/funding



References

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. (2018). TeamSTEPPS 2.0. Retrieved from https://www.ahrq.gov/teamstepps/instructor/index.html.

American Association of Colleges of Nursing & American Organization of Nurse Executives. (2012). *Guiding Principles to Academic-Practice Partnerships*. Retrieved from http://www.aacnnursing.org/Academic-Practice-Partnerships/The-Guiding-Principles.

Cox, M. & Naylor, M. (Eds.). (2013). Proceedings from: *Transforming Patient Care: Aligning Interprofessional Education and Clinical Practice Redesign.* New York: Josiah Macy Jr. Foundation.

Institute of Medicine. (2011). *The Future of Nursing: Leading Change, Advancing Health.* Washington, DC: The National Academies Press.

Interprofessional Education Collaborative. (2016). *Core competencies for interprofessional collaborative practice: 2016 update.* Washington, D.C.: Interprofessional Education Collaborative.

